

Intimations

Bovril Promotes Energy and takes away that tired feeling which life in the East produces. Unrivalled for Athletes and persons of either sex cultivating physical strength. To be obtained at all Stores, Chemists and Hotels throughout Hongkong, China and Japan. [287c]

BOVRIL

**BOVRIL PROMOTES HEALTH,
STRENGTH AND ENERGY**

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
FOR THE

UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON,
CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS.
HYDRAULIC and SELF LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS, of all kinds.

ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualities.
ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.
CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT THOMAS SKINNER

17] CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT THOMAS SKINNER.
SUPERINTENDENT ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Managers.

 **GEORGE YOUNGER & SONS,**
ALLOA.



INDIA PALE ALE

Telephone Specially brewed for Tropical Climates. A thoroughly

No. 75. sound, light, bitter beer.

Per Case of 4 Dozen Qts.	\$11.00
" 8 " Pts.	\$14.00

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

15, Queen's Road, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1901. [15]

JAPAN COALS.

THE MITCHELL RUGGAN KATHIA

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(OR MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—43, SAKAMOTO-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON OFFICE:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG OFFICE:—6, ICE HOUSE STREET.

BRANCH OFFICES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai

Hankow, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,

Telegraphic Address for all the Offices: "MITSUI."

A.B.C. and A 1 Codes used.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa and Yamano Coal Mines; and

SOLE AGENTS for Fukumo, Hokoku, Ichi-mura, Kanada, Kishima, Manouro, Onoura, Dtruji, Sonoda, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coal Mines.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1901. [563c

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for
SPRUE, DYSENTRY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHAGE and ULCERATION
of the BOWELS.
Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession

Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale
by
THE PETER SYS COMPANY.

(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers)
9, Old China Street,
Shanghai.

C. E. WARREN, NOTICE.
INFORMATION has been received from

BUILDING CONTRACTOR,
No. 25, ABERDEEN STREET.

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED
and FIXED, DRAINS, TRAPS,
WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANSED AND RE-
PAIRED. Sanitary Board Notice received
from the Singapore Municipal Council, dated
the 10th March 1906, in relation to the
Singapore Sanitary Board's contract with
Messrs. J. B. L. & Co., Ltd., for the cleansing
of drains, traps, waste pipes, &c., and for
repairing same, under the provisions of the
Sanitary Act, No. 18 of 1902, and the
Sanitary Regulations, Nos. 1 and 2 of 1903.
The said Sanitary Board has been directed
to publish notice of the above contract in
order that the public may be enabled to
bring to the attention of the Sanitary Board
any objections they may have to the same.
It is hereby notified that the said contract
has been made by the Sanitary Board with
Messrs. J. B. L. & Co., Ltd., at a price which
is considered reasonable and fair, and it is
further notified that the said contract will
be carried out in accordance with the
provisions of the said Sanitary Act and
Regulations, and that the Sanitary Board
will not be responsible for any loss or damage
which may be sustained by any person who
may be injured by the execution of the
said contract.

PAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES. Prices on Application. [558c

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.	J. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the	Hongkong, 29th May, 1901. [577c]

POSITION of SUPERINTENDENT
of PUBLIC WORKS and GOVERNMENT
SURVEYOR. Applications and Copies of
Tenders are hereby called for the
ERECTION of BRICK SHOPS at

testimonials to be sent to the undersigned, from whom terms may be learnt. Appointment to be taken up as soon as possible.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO

Agents for the NORTH BORNEO GOVERNMENT. Particulars of which may be seen at the OFFICE of Messrs GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO

<p> Agents. Hongkong, 26th January, 1901. </p>	<p> [124c] </p>	<p> Agents. Hongkong, 13th February, 1901. </p>	<p> [200c] </p>
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Today's Advertisements.

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Western Division of the City of Victoria, who have not had their Premises LIME-WASHED and CLEANSED in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which this work should be FINISHED ends on the 30th day of JUNE, 1901, and the Sanitary Board being convinced of the necessity of Cleanliness in its efforts to Stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the above named Date.

By Order of the Board,
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Acting Secretary.
[598c]
NOTE.—The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Morrison and East Streets.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU,"
Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 6th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1901. [321c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"
Captain Rolfe, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First class Passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1901. [591c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHELYDRA,"
Captain Cox, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1901. [592c]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, PLYMOUTH AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, MADRAS, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"INDIA,"
Captain Ghizzo, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, P.M.

For Information as to Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1901. [596c]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AIRLIE,"
Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA, are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1901. [594c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHELYDRA,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon, the 6th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1901. [593c]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KANAGAWA MARU,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godown and Notice of same sent to this Office before the 14th instant, or claims in connection therewith will not be recognised.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1901. [595c]

Today's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP in our FIRM of Mr. HENRY CRAWFORD and Mr. JOHN MCCALLUM expired on 31st March, 1901.

Mr. ALFRED HOLLAND SKELTON, Mr. DUNCAN CLARK and Mr. FRANCIS CUMING WILFORD were admitted as PARTNERS on 1st April, 1901.

L. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Hongkong, 4th June, 1901. [597c]

NOTICE.

THE CITY HALL (including the Museum, Library and Theatre) will be CLOSED for a month from date for decoration and repairs.

The Chamber of Commerce and Brokers' Association will be OPEN as usual.

All Communications should be addressed, and all Books on loan should be returned to the SECRETARY at the SUPREME COURT HOUSE.

By Order,
F. B. L. BOWLEY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1901. [599c]

Intimations.

EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS,
Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at 16, Queen's Road Central, (H. HOUGHTON & Co.)

(Nearly opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL).
Business hours:—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

A GREAT proportion of catarrhs and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dizziness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE. [1453b]

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS OF

AERATED WATERS IN THE FAR EAST.

OUR FACTORIES are constructed with every attention to the best principles that sanitary science can suggest; and our NEW FACTORY at WEST POINT is the LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED in the FAR EAST.

A perfect System of Filtration is employed guaranteeing Absolute purity.

The Machinery used is of the Latest Type.

A STAFF OF ENGLISH EXPERTS attends to every detail of the Manufacture.

The Waters produced are of the highest class and excellence, as testified to by the best English makers.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1901.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Our Sanitary Methods.

There is a great deal of sound common sense in E. J. E.'s suggestion that the coolie class receive some sort of compensation for the clothes and furniture that are destroyed when their homes are disinfected. If, as our correspondent states, the whole of the household belongings of these people are ruthlessly destroyed by the Sanitary Authorities, then certainly they are subjected to great hardship. But unfortunately E. J. E. has plunged into print, as do so many folk, without assuring himself of his facts.

On receipt of his letter we made enquiries of the Sanitary Authorities and found that the Chinese have not a tithe of reason for these complaints of theirs. As a matter of fact nothing is destroyed in any Chinese house but absolute rubbish. The furniture, if such it can be called, is of the scantiest description and is all thoroughly cleaned by the Sanitary Board's people and returned to the house. No clothing whatever is burnt or destroyed in any way, but is fumigated and returned to the owner. If it is

found necessary to burn or otherwise destroy anything to which any value can be attached, the Sanitary Authorities are authorised to pay for it, and payment can be obtained upon application.

As for E. J. E.'s reference to the hardship imposed upon the coolie who happens to be a family man, he has our sincerest sympathy, only the hardship, as described by E. J. E., does not exist. As a matter of fact the coolie who has a wife or child die of plague is, bar for the loss of the deceased, no worse off after the Sanitary Board has carried out its cleansing and disinfecting of his premises than before. And we would also point out to our correspondent that very, very few of the Hongkong coolies are married men or have families. In the average coolie house there is seldom or never a woman found, and, as a general rule, if a woman does inhabit one of these houses she is, to put the matter mildly, not like CAESAR'S wife.

We are assured by the Sanitary folk that in the bulk of cases, houses in which a plague case has occurred are, amongst the lower classes, found deserted. Hence there is nobody to be compensated, even if the Board were to order the destruction of the whole of the contents. We give E. J. E. every credit for his good intentions, but we think that he should have carried his investigations a little further before he made his complaint. As matters now stand, anybody who has anything whatever destroyed by the Sanitary Authorities entitled to full and adequate compensation and can obtain the same on application. If the person in question is so foolish as to leave his house with a plague case in it and neglect to look after his property and apply for the compensation, if any, to which he is entitled, then he is not worthy of consideration and it would serve him right if every bit and stick of his furniture and clothing were carried into the street and burnt without enquiry of any sort. In plain language, the man who abides by the law and reports his plague case has nothing whatever to fear. He is treated justly and with every consideration. If he bolts and leaves his goods to look after themselves, he alone is to blame.

Since writing the above it has been pointed out to us that the Chinese class as "furniture" old wooden kerosene oil cases, and these are often found inside the kitchens of the houses, saturated with sewage, and are accordingly burnt.

Moreover the Chinese will have nothing to do with the effects of a person dead of plague, and insist on his bed boards and trunks being burnt. They also put the man's clothing into the rubbish cart, after it has been disinfected and returned to them, so that it may be destroyed.

The Sanitary Board Authorities inform us that they occasionally destroy odd bits of old furniture in houses which are found deserted, but never in houses in which there is a claimant for the stuff. Everything that can be disinfected by washing is so treated and only the filth and rubbish is removed for burning.

Apathy or Opposition?

Cannot the better class Chinese take some steps for crumming these facts down the throats of their more ignorant countrymen? They say that they try to aid the Government in this respect, but somehow or pretty they seem to conceal their good works prettily effectually. We have never seen one of the circulars which they say they issue to reassure the coolie classes and we have never met anyone else who has. If the better class Chinese are taking such steps, we should be obliged if they would send a batch of their circulars to our office, when we will have them translated and published for the information of our readers. Until they do so we must reluctantly be compelled to believe that all their boasted assistance is so much empty talk. Had they been so energetic as they would have us believe from their speeches in the Sanitary Board and Legislative Council, we should have heard of it.

All we have heard of so far is a petition, which the Chinese are said to be preparing, in which the Colonial Government is to be entirely ignored. This petition, so far as we are able to gather, is to ask the Home Government to allow them to treat their plague cases in their own homes, in their own manner, and to carry infected persons into Chinese territory without let or hindrance. We can assure them that such underhand methods of attempting to get at the back of the Government will receive the fullest condemnation from us. We will oppose any such petition, unless properly presented through the Governor, to whom and will take care that the whole affair is shown up in the Home Press so that their insatiable desires may be defeated. The removing of plague-patients into China aids the spread of the disease, for a man leaving here and carrying the disease to his own village may very well spread infection wholesale, and any one of our servants who comes from the same place may, in returning from a holiday, bring the disease back with him. We may mention that such cases have been recorded and we are informed that at the present time the number of plague cases arriving in Canton daily from Hongkong is from two to ten.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, June 1st.

It is rumoured that Commandant Botha is coming to Standerton for the purpose of communicating with Mr. Kruger. This, it is said, has been allowed as a favour obtained through the Dutch representative.

ACCOUCHMENT OF THE QUEEN OF ITALY.

The Queen of Italy has been delivered of a daughter.

June 2nd.

ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

Twenty delegates from the New York Chamber of Commerce, including Mr. Pierpont Morgan and other millionaires, visited Windsor Castle on Saturday, and were

received by the King and Queen. The visit is considered significant of the friendly relations existing between Great Britain and America.

MR. CONGER TO RETURN TO PEKING.

Mr. Conger, the United States Minister to China, will sail on the 7th July to resume his duties at Peking.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 4th at 11:55 a.m. this barometer has risen slightly at all stations. Pressure is highest over the N.E. coast of China, and the low pressure trough appears to be still lying across the N. part of the China Sea. Gradients slight to moderate for E. and N.E. winds on the China coast. Forecast:—Fresh E. winds; squally, showery.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MANILA papers state that the city is plagued by swarms of locusts.

A QUANTITY of cases put forward by the Sanitary Board were taken this morning at the Police Court, and warnings, dismissals, and remands succeeded.

SHANGHAI papers say that the British river gunboat *Snipe* starts in a day or two for an extensive journey all round the Poyang and Tungting Lakes, "to show the flag" to the natives of the populous and important regions on these veritable inland seas.

The new temporary bar of the Siag Hotel was opened yesterday. Under the management of Mr. Barker who understands the importance of scrupulousness, cleanliness, civility, and purity of liquors, the ancient glory might return to a once well-known house of call.

At the Horse Bazaar Auction held at Shanghai on the 29th ult., Zaisong's spotted "Time" griffin fetched Tls. 1650 after a very spirited bidding. It is not within the recollection of the oldest sportsmen in Shanghai that a time griffin had fetched such a handsome price.

We draw our readers attention to the advertisement in another column of the well-known Green Island Cement Company, where it will be seen that the price of cement has been advanced 50 cents per cask and 30 cents per bag, of 375 lbs. and 250 lbs. respectively. The increase dates from June 1st.

We shall be obliged if any subscriber on receiving his paper late or irregularly will write on the Wrapper of the paper the Time of delivery, etc., and forward the Wrapper to the Manager, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd., 50 Queen's Road Central. The wrapper will enable us to check the delivery coolies.

ON ST. GEORGE'S DAY AT MALTA, says the *Daily Mail*, the 5th Battalion of the "Fighting Fifth" wore, as usual, red and white flowers. These happen to be the Maltese national colours, and the populace was surprised and delighted. The good feeling between the British and Maltese is greatly increasing.

The St. Lawrence Boar-Building Company have, states a Laffan telegram to London, received an order from Mr. G. L. Watson to reserve a giant timber for the *Shamrock's* spinakerboom. This will be the longest hollow spar ever carried. At the same time, it will be several hundred pounds lighter than any previously used by a Cup boat.

It may be noticed that we are publishing a Gazette of interest to the shipping community generally, giving the names of officers on leave, promotions, transfers, etc. We imagine it will be found useful by many shipping people here, who can see at a glance where their friends are at the time. We shall be much obliged for any information from our readers tending to keep the column up to date.

Two Chinese were charged and convicted this morning of having stolen a box from their employer. They were promptly apprehended and practically there was no defence. In face of the punishment of 6 weeks' imprisonment, one might picture two brawny ruffians of the criminal type, instead, two boys about 16 years of age. Would not a thorough good thrashing have better served the purpose?

The *Mercury* of the 29th ult., under "Notes from the Native Press" says:—Yesterday we chronicled the rebaptism of the Tsungli Yamen. The hopes we expressed that it was a case of baptismal regeneration are, perhaps, measurably near fulfilment. For the *Shen Pao* announces that the new Board is to consist of a Prince as President and two Presidents of Boards and Vice-Presidents of Boards. We suppose that the Ambassadors will deal with the Prince instead of the old Hydra.

The Manila Observatory reports:—"A slight earthquake was felt in Manila yesterday morning (29th ult.) at 3h 20m 46s. The initial shock, almost imperceptible, came from N. by E. A few seconds later occurred the principal oscillations, one from N. to S. with an amplitude of 1 deg. and another slighter from E.N.E. to W.S.W. The chief feature of this seismic wave consists in the rapid change of direction. These rapid changes constitute the principal cause of destruction in severe earthquakes. The total duration of the phenomenon was about 25 seconds."

HUMPH.—The meaning of the word "humph" was recently the subject of judicial decision in the Irish Court of Appeal. Mr. Justice Madden and Mr. Justice Boyd held that "humph," as used by Sir Walter Scott and Miss Austen in their novels, was an expression of dissent, while the Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Burton inclined to the conclusion that "humph" only meant a "dissatisfied condition of the mind." The Court of Appeal has now decided that the word is "an expression of doubt or dissatisfaction" or, as Lord Justice Walker put it, "in the words of the 'Century Dictionary,' 'a grunt of dissatisfaction.'"

A DISTINGUISHED aeronaut in the person of Mr. P. A. Von Tassell arrived in Hongkong this morning. Mr. Von Tassell brings with him his balloon, parachute and all necessary gear. If arrangements can be made he proposes to make an ascent next Saturday. We wish him success.

MR. HAZELAND sat this afternoon to hold an enquiry into the recent fire in the Beaconfield Arcade. Mr. Hastings of Messrs. Deacon and Hastings watched the case for the owner of the premises. Mr. Robinson was on behalf of the Insurance Company. Mr. Edwards da Rosa the lessee of the shop was sworn in and was being examined through an interpreter on our going to press.

If a few more cases are brought up such as that of yesterday, when a bluejacket was fined \$10 for striking a boy in the Hongkong Hotel—Mr. Bluejacket will have it brought home to him that he cannot go ashore into a decent place and have it all his own way. Behaving decently none would attempt to curtail his pleasures, but otherwise he must understand he will be punished. Humph!

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—"When you have a touch of fever or feel real bad, and are not quite sure what is going to happen, call in at once Dr. Hennessy. The elder brother if you can, Dr. Threastar. His prescriptions are not hard to take and if a thimblefull every half hour is drunk—and if unable get a friend to pour it down—it may trouble your conscience as a teetotaler but it will surely keep you jiggling."

IN Edinburgh it is rumoured that the King is, and has been all along, strongly in favour of the completion of the national monument on Calton Hill, irreverently called "Auld Reekie's Folly." This notion of a national monument to commemorate the slain at Waterloo, on the model of the Pantheon at Athens, was first spoken of at a meeting of the Highland Society in 1816. It was estimated to cost £50,000, but the sum total raised was £14,000. On the occasion of the visit of George IV. to Edinburgh, in 1822, the foundation stone was laid by the Duke of Hamilton, the Grand Master Mason of Scotland. Only thirteen columns were erected; then funds ran short, and the work was stopped. There ought now to be, says the *Daily News*, enough public spirit in Edinburgh to ensure Playfair's plans being carried out.

A TRAGIC occurrence marked the conclusion of an eloquent sermon preached in the Cathedral of Nantes recently. According to Dalziel's Paris correspondent, the preacher delivered a discourse on death, and spoke with especial emphasis on the dangers of sudden death. He warned his hearers to be "always ready to die, and drew a vivid word-picture of the horrors attending sudden death when the victim was unprepared. Raising his hands in the attitude of benediction, he exclaimed, "Let us all give our prayers that the next person who is called away may be prepared to meet his Maker." The congregation, bowing their heads in prayer, heard the dull sound of a fall, and looking up, saw the pulpit was empty. At the foot of the steps leading to it, lay the body of the preacher, who had collapsed from heart disease, and fallen dead while imploring the prayers of the congregation for the next victim to sudden death.

THERE has lately been a deal of correspondence passing as to the efficiency of the coxswains on the Ferry Co's launches. Complaints are numerous also as to the coxswains on the present system of granting licences has a great deal to do with this. If a Chinese wishes to pass he attends the Harbour Office and goes through a perfunctory verbal examination lasting a few minutes. If he has been attentive to his coach the day before and understands enough English to answer fairly correctly he, in nine cases out of ten, gets his certificate. Put that man on a steam launch, and when he has broken all your stanchions, stripped your copper off and smashed in the stem, you begin to understand what becomes of broken down coal coolies. Could not a practical test be made as well as an examination in the office? Let the Harbour Master lay in a good stock of launches in advance—he will want them all—and take the aspirants out for a trip in batches, first carefully insuring his life and property. The risk of loss would then rest in the proper place, not, as at present, with the private owner, who takes the certificate as a proof of practical competency.

WRITING of the Glasgow Exhibition, the correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"Canada has certainly shown up well. Every exportable article that Canada produces, from freestone to furniture, is shown in a comprehensive exhibit, got together at the direction of the Dominion Government by Mr. W. D. Scott, of Ottawa. Gold ore from the Klondike, silver, copper, and lead ores from British Columbia, marbles, granites, building stone, coal, ironstone, and timbers and fruits from all parts of the Dominion, betray the mineral and natural resources of this most British of the British dependencies. In raw material there is hardly anything that Canada does not produce; in manufactured articles very little that she cannot produce. The exhibits of agricultural machinery show a distinct advance upon anything that is produced in this country, and for carriages of a particular build Canada would be hard to beat. One of her most recent industries—the production of wood-pulp for paper making—is represented by examples of pulp in all stages of making, and it would seem that the spruce forests of the Dominion are capable of infinite development, with care and due attention to reforesting. The timber productions of Canada are shown in every stage, from the natural tree-trunk to the turned and finished article of domestic furniture. And here the genius of the inventors across the water is shown in the numerous uses to which they have applied modern machinery and appliances. Their turnery is wonderful. Finest of all the exhibits in this section is the Canada trophy of grains and grasses. It takes the form of a sort of temple of Pomona, in which bunches of ripe grain, and fanciful devices of all sorts are employed in decoration. Mr. Hay, of the experimental farm at Ottawa, is responsible for this very striking display of the productiveness of the Canadian soil."

THE meaning of the word "humph" was recently the subject of judicial decision in the Irish Court of Appeal. Mr. Justice Madden and Mr. Justice Boyd held that "humph," as used by Sir Walter Scott and Miss Austen in their novels, was an expression of dissent, while the Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Burton inclined to the conclusion that "humph" only meant a "dissatisfied condition of the mind." The Court of Appeal has now decided that the word is "an expression of doubt or dissatisfaction" or, as Lord Justice Walker put it, "in the words of the 'Century Dictionary,' 'a grunt of dissatisfaction.'"

SMALL-POX is raging in Sambas (Borneo): a thousand deaths having been reported in the past three months.

THE Liverpool police, one Saturday night, recently caught red-handed a man who, after throwing pepper in the eyes of a lady in the public street, robbed her of her purse. That sort of trick is common enough here, says a Singapore paper.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR,—It is really inconceivable that there should actually be persons like your correspondent "Disgusted" who value more the prejudices of an ignorant class of people than the health of the public! In the present trying times we are passing through, the danger of dumping dead bodies of plague-stricken Chinese in the streets cannot be overated, and I am sure all sensible persons will agree that no better suggestion than Q. E. F.'s for the suppression of such a "barbarous" practice could have been offered to the Sanitary Authorities, seeing that all other means have utterly failed to bring about this much-to-be-desired result, and that the sooner it is acted upon the better for all of us poor mortals, Chinese inclusive!

Your faithfully,
Q. E. F.

Hongkong, June 3rd, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR,—I believe much has been said by correspondence in your valuable paper re Dumping of Bodies by Chinese; but up to the present none of these good intentioned people have hit the right solution, or the cause, why do the Chinese throw plague cases in the streets? Some of the correspondents give their reason as superstitions, or religions, and to tell you the truth this is not the cause. Sir, I am sure you will admit that all the plague cases take place among the Chinese of the poorer class, and let us say for instance a case happens to a child of a coolie who is earning 40 cents a day, what do you expect to find in his house, but filthy furniture and rotten clothing, and the man has to support a family, he goes and reports the case to the police, the result is they go to his house burn his furniture and his clothes, and the man with his family has to find another house, but from where will he get the money to supply himself for the approaching winter? I suppose the answer will be that he must work, but could you expect a man to maintain a family with 40 cents a day and be able to get new furniture and clothes as well with that amount? No.

From these you will see that the poorer classes think they do very well by hiding plague cases; probably in time the whole family might die from the same disease and yet they prefer death than losing what is to them their wealth.

With regard to cremation I don't think it will stop this Dumping affair, because as a rule the Chinese do respect the dead, and as we find in this instance they throw the dead in the streets, it only shows that they don't care about those dead, let them be thrown in the sea, cremated, or do with them as you please.

Now Sir, what I propose is this. That the community foreign as well as Chinese should start a fund, the interest or the Capital to be in the hands of strong and well represented committee. If a Chinaman comes forward and reports a case of plague and if it was found that his furniture and clothing should be burnt, let his case have a fair chance, he must either have money for what he has lost or let him have the same quantity of furniture and clothing. I am sure and almost certain this is only cure for the plague among the poorer classes of the Chinese.

I understand there is a movement in the Colony for starting another school for the Chinese. Don't you think Sir, if this money is handed over for the prevention of the plague it will be better? I am sure every sensible man will admit we have to look after our health before education.

Thanking you in anticipation,
Yours,
E. J. E.

Hongkong, June 4th, 1901.

CREMATION.

Of course I do not mean to suggest that our German, French and American fellow Colonists should not be allowed to buy land, but I do think that no land should be sold to a Chinaman unless he becomes a British subject.

It will be interesting to see, when the last census returns are published, how many of the Chinese residents of Hongkong are British Subjects. I venture to say that a very small proportion of them will prove to be so. As a general rule no Chinaman becomes a British subject except for his own protection. They look upon the Colony as a good place to grow rich in by squeezing the foreigner and also as a very good refuge when their own land becomes too hot to hold them. Everybody must sympathize with the Reformers who are forced to take refuge here, but the thieves and rascals of all sorts who are shot on to this rubbish heap from China we could well do without.

Truly yours,
BRITISHER.

Hongkong, June 4th, 1901.

CHINESE REPRESENTATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—Before you were talking about not allowing the Chinese a voice in the Government of the Colony you should have asked who pays the piper? The Chinese pay taxes just the same as the Europeans and as they are in the majority they pay more. It is, I believe, an English maxim that he who pays the piper calls the tune. Therefore the Chinese must naturally come first in Hongkong. You know well enough that you could not do without us and therefore we ought to be treated with more consideration. How would you like it if your house was turned out every time a Sanitary Inspector walked in and found you suffering from fever?

Yours respectfully,
CHINAMAN.

Hongkong, June 4th, 1901.

OUR BUGBEAR?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—As a constant subscriber to your paper, I am shocked at reading your article entitled "Our Bugbear." Satisfied, at all times, that the views of things in general would be taken by you in a broad minded manner, I suddenly was confronted by an article advocating a narrow-minded, prejudiced and altogether foreign manner of dealing with the Chinese in this Colony of Victoria.

You start by assuming as a fact, what the ordinary man has barely a suspicion of, "That the Chinese can get all they want for the asking." Is this the case? I think not. The Chinese race, are certainly one of the most law abiding peoples of the earth, and the easiest governed, if their ancient customs are not interfered with, do not parade their wants, but would sooner suffer in silence than create discord. They, for ages the buffer of the world, have, with the wisdom of years, found that with quiet persistence, dogged perseverance, and tenacity of purpose, born and bred in the race, they acquire their ends in a logical manner. By the same qualities they, after repeatedly being overrun and conquered as a nation, have, in the end, conquered their conquerors. The Chinaman grinds slowly but he grinds exceeding small.

You instance the cases of Australia and America in dealing with this nation. These two countries have legislated in quite a different manner as to the treatment of Chinaman. Both countries recognised the fact that, in an European country the white man could not compete with "John" from over the water, and live and have his being as a white man should. Australia restricted immigration, America forbade it. It is a moot point if it were his virtues or his vices the two countries were most afraid of.

In what way does the native influence local matters? He is a member of the Government and the Sanitary Board and is barely tolerated on either. You say restrict him, govern him as if he did not exist, make him conform willy nilly with every law of Government likes to put in force; on the other hand, I contend, give him increased representation, enlarge his sphere of influence and usefulness in our government, make use of his old world knowledge in conjunction with our up to date science, and you will find, Sir, the result will be found more satisfactory than the present policy of expediency that you must allow, has proved an arant failure. I venture to say your "Bugbear" does not exist. However bad the legislation, the Chinaman will go where the dollars lie thickest but, when there, instead of deriding, let him to assist, instead of slighting his proffered services make him the chief factor in effecting an alteration. If you could show me where he refused to conform to our regulations, insisted on doing exactly as he thought proper, flouted our laws, and was not amenable to our ideas of decent living, then I agree with you. Do not consider him in the matter at all. But, you cannot, I maintain, say so. Hence my disagreement entirely, with you expressed views.

I remain, Sir,
Yours, &c.,

ALIA TENTANDA VIA EST.
Hongkong, June 4th, 1901.

WHAT ARE THE POLICE DOING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—You must indeed be very simple if you fail to see how a beachcomber can elude justice for a week. The explanation is simplicity itself. Our Police are engaged their whole time in assisting the Opium Farmer to search for illicit opium, running in coolies for gambling for cents and dogging public servants round the town to see if they are accepting bribes. When not thus employed they are watching houses where plague is known not to exist to see that no bodies are thrown out. This is the case as seen by,

A BEACHCOMBER.

Hongkong, June 4th, 1901.

BILLIARD MATCH.

POLICE V. H.M.S. "TAMAR."

(Communicated.)

The Return Billiard Match "Police and H.M.S. Tamar" took place at the Royal Naval Club, Saturday 1st June, commencing at 2 p.m. Some fine play was witnessed; and ended in an easy win for the Police.

Special mention may be made of Sergeant Wilkinson's efforts on behalf of H.M.S. "Tamar's" Team.

After dinner, which was well served by the manager of the R.N. Club, a smoking concert was commenced, Mr. Quance, R.N. presiding. "The programme was opened with a cornet solo 'The Lost Chord' which was effectively rendered by Mr. E. Barker, R.N. Lt. Bandmaster H.M.S. "Tamar." Two songs "Jack's the Boy" and "What could the poor girl do?" Mr. Withers, were much enjoyed. A recitation "The Dover Express" Mr. Seloway, caused great amusement. A clarinet solo "Theme" Mr. Lanham, was well rendered and encored. The duet "Larboard Watch" Mr. Trinitih and Mr. George was charmingly performed. Songs of a grand order followed, after which a step dance by L. Sergt. Kelly was much enjoyed. Mr. Barker and Sergt. Roe were the accompanists. The programme concluded with "He's a jolly good fellow" and God save the King.

BRITISH CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

"We have received the following letter for publication:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
4th June, 1901.

Sir,—I am directed to inform you that a British Congress on Tuberculosis will be held in London on the 22nd July, 1901, and that any one who may wish to attend the Congress or to support it financially can obtain full particulars on applying at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

San Kam Sam's bail was exonerated this morning on his non-appearance in answering to a charge of illegal possession.

STEALING.

Ip Sui and Wong Shun were charged with stealing a leather box containing jewellery and clothing. Wong Uk Pan said the prisoners left his service and almost immediately he discovered the loss of his box. He reported it to the police and on the arrest of Defendants, found them wearing bangles belonging to him. The 1st Defendant had no defence. The 2nd stated the goods were stolen by the 1st Defendant who pawned them and gave him \$7.00. The punishment given was six weeks' imprisonment.

A MOST UNUSUAL EVENT.

Young Sin was charged with attempting to commit suicide by throwing herself into the harbour. The woman, after being four years in regular service, attempted suicide some time ago; she was sent to the asylum and on being liberated by Dr. Bell at once went and jumped into the harbour. A small boy, seeing her, dived in and rescued her; on the facts coming before the magistrate the youthful hero was accorded \$3.00. We are pleased to note this, as not one Chinaman in a thousand, much less a small boy, would rescue anyone from the "water devils." The woman was remanded for medical inspection.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

Chan Fuk was banished on the 4th but "the cat came back." He will now stay for a year with hard labour to amuse him.

OPIMUM.

Hu Chung, coolie was fined \$350 or 4 months for having a quantity of opium in his possession.

THE PLAGUE.

Number of cases reported (Chinese 973
up till noon of the 3rd Other Asiatics 27
June, 1901 Europeans 13
Number of cases reported (Chinese 24
during the past 24 hours Other Asiatics 0
Europeans 0
Total number of cases reported to date 1,037

Number of deaths reported (Chinese 922
up till noon of the 3rd Other Asiatics 18
June, 1901 Europeans 5
Number of deaths reported (Chinese 29
during the past 24 hours Other Asiatics 2
Europeans 0
Total number of deaths recorded to date 976
Since noon on Saturday last the cases and deaths are:—

Cases Chinese 77
Other Asiatics 4
European 0
Total 81
Deaths Chinese 76
Other Asiatics 4
Europeans 0
Total 80

The plague returns for last week were:—
Cases 215
Deaths 207
The returns for 1st June, 1894, were:—
Total deaths to date 827
New cases in previous 24 hours 74
Deaths in previous 24 hours 92
Patients under treatment 1189

We are pleased to announce that the Europeans now in Kennedy Town Hospital are all doing well, but regret to hear the Parsee caretaker of the City Hall passed away yesterday.

It is satisfactory to know that, in the face of the prevailing epidemic, not a single case of plague has been reported from the thousands who work in the public market in Queen's Road. We congratulate Inspector Cotton of the Sanitary Board, who is in charge, on this result.

THE MISSIONARY INDEMNITY.

REV. T. RICHARD ASKED TO ADVISE.

Rev. Timothy Richard, who was the other day telegraphed for to go to Shansi by the governor Tsen Chun Hsuan, of that province, has arrived at Peking, says the *New Press* of 30th ult. We now learn that he has since abandoned the mission to Shansi because he has been asked by Viceroy Li Hung Chang to remain at Peking to advise him how to avoid the missionary disputes in future by arranging a special treaty.

We also learn that instead of his going to Shansi, he has since entrusted the two missionaries there the task of concluding the amount of indemnity with Governor Tsen Chun Hsuan. This indemnity is to be paid to the families of those who were massacred by the notorious Yu Hsien last year.

We agree with some of the western statesmen that the missionaries in China were at any rate one of the causes of the recent crisis. It is therefore hoped that this energetic and respected missionary will, think of some new suggestions that will lead to the cessation of future conflicts between the Christians and non-Christians.

THE TROOPS AT PEKING

The *Universal Gazette* says that before the American troops, except 150 legion guards, left Peking they handed their quarter of the city over to the British and Germans. The American, British and Japanese troops administered their quarters to well that the people there presented them with many letters of thanks. But they did not give any such letters to the German, French or Russian troops. There were some men, however, who for their own purposes presented to these letters of thanks. The Italian and Austro-Hungarian troops do not call for special mention. The

Russian troops have already withdrawn to Shan-bai-kwan. The Russians distributed rice amongst poor people, while the Japanese sold their rice in their region. The business in the Japanese quarter is most prosperous and these people can get anything they want. The British and American quarters come next. In the French and German quarters it was only quite recently that certain shops opened at all. The Russians have now no quarter of their own. The Austrians wishing to get a larger legion quarter, drive the natives away from their residences and people are raising a great wall over their spoliation. The Temple of Heaven is now guarded by British troops, while the French hold the Temple of Earth.—*China Gazette*.

THE POVERTY-STRIKEN GOVERNMENT.

LIBERAL CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SALT MERCHANTS.

Some weeks ago the acting Governor Yu Lien Yuan of Chekiang called for the head merchants of the salt gabelle to assemble at his Yamen and asked for their contributions in money to fill up the empty purse of the Imperial government.

According to a Hangchow despatch just received here, we learn that the head salt merchants, after having held a meeting to deliberate over the question among themselves, have arrived at a decision to contribute 200,000 taels towards the expenses of the Refugee Court now at Hsianlu. We further learn that they have also approved of the increase in the salt gabelle payable to the Imperial government. But in view of the imputation of foreign salt into China, these merchants have petitioned governor Yu on the subject praying him to communicate with Viceroy Li Hung Chang steps to prevent this importation.—*New Press*.

SPECIAL WIRES TO THE "SHANGHAI MERCURY."

RUSSIA AGREES TO MIXED COMMISSION. LONDON, 20th May, 5.45 p.m.

Dr. Morrison, the *Times* correspondent in Peking, telegraphs that paper that Russia agrees with the British proposal for a mixed commission, and is also expected to agree with the British proposals as to the method of payment of the indemnity.

COMMISSION APPARENTLY ASSURED. MINISTERS PROPOSE HEADS OF BANKS AS MEMBERS.

A telegram to Paris says the Peking Ministers unanimously wish the Commission to be composed of the heads of foreign banks to be named by each Government.

"On the 23rd instant our London telegram gave the following as the British suggestions, the acceptance of which by Russia and presumably other Powers is now advised:—

Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated in the House of Lords, that H.M. Government has suggested that China pay the Powers in kind, and earmark certain sources of Chinese revenue as set aside for the interest on the bonds, the yield being paid to a special receiving Board for distribution among the creditor Powers. The advantage of this arrangement is that if China defaults in payment the Powers affected would collectively take such concerted action as assured and compelled payment."—*E.D., S.M.*

A WELL DESERVED APPOINTMENT.

YUAN SHIH-KAI APPRECIATES TONG TAOTAI.

A despatch from Chinanfu, the capital of Shantung, states that H.E. Yuan Shih-kai, the Governor of that province, has recently appointed Taotai S.Y. Tong, Chinese Consul in Seoul during the Chino Japan war in 1894 and ex-Managing Director of the Imperial Railway of North China, as head of the newly established Bureau of Commercial Affairs of Shantung province with three local well-known merchants who were also appointed by governor Yuan, as his assistants. It will be remembered that Tong Taotai speaks English quite fluently. He went to America, when he was in childhood, as his father was at the time a merchant there. The nick-name "Ajax" given to him by his classmates while he was in America is known to many foreigners in the north. It is understood that Tong Taotai will later on carry into effect various schemes for the development of mines and the establishment of banks in Shantung. In the meantime it is his intention to start several steam-launches running between Chefoo and the inland districts.—*New Press*.

PORT ARTHUR.

(From Native Paper.)

Extra precautions are being taken nightly by the Russians who play their search lights upon the entrance lest the ships of other countries should secretly obtain an entrance. It seems that in the Post Office it is allowable to open all suspected letters. Recently the Post Office authorities opened a letter written by an American in which an accurate description of the forts and garrison was set forth for the information of Americans. The writer was at once arrested and imprisoned. He got a friend to inform his Consul of his awkward predicament. The Consul telegraphed his Minister, and his Minister telegraphed his home Government. The home Government telegraphed to the American Minister to Russia and he saw the Russian foreign Minister, the final result being the release of the prisoner after more than three weeks incarceration. All newspapers foreign and Chinese must first pass the official censor. If there is anything adjudged to be detrimental to Russia the paper is promptly suppressed.

Lately three Chinese were falsely accused and condemned to death by the Russian Court. But a certain Chinese named Chi telegraphed to the Russian home Government. He received a favourable reply just as the three men were about to be hanged. It is said that Mr. Chi was originally a coolie from Shantung, but he has now amassed great wealth and is held in such high honour that he has been admitted as a Russian citizen.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

THE JAPANESE BANKS.

Several banks in Osaka were kept disgracefully busy on the 21st ultimo meeting calls of anxious depositors. The Tokai Bank paid out yen 50,000 and the Kiokai Bank yen 250,000. The latter bank borrowed yen 200,000 of the Konoike Bank and yen 300,000 of the Bank of Japan and was thus enabled to meet all calls.

The Toratomo Bank, which is actually a branch of the Tokai Bank, was rushed by creditors during the day. The Furuchi Bank, which has paid out yen 40,000 about since Tuesday last, was rumoured to be in difficulties; but the Naniwa Bank is rendering assistance and no danger is expected. The total liabilities of the bank are yen 187,000 of which yen 130,000 is for current deposits.

The 58th Bank was rushed on Tuesday and Wednesday; but sufficient funds were procured to meet the calls.

The *Kobe Shimbun* reports that Mr. Muneoka Hannosuke, sole agent for the Onoda Cement Co., closed his office unexpectedly on the 18th inst. and went off somewhere without leaving word of any kind. His present whereabouts is unknown. The total amount of his liabilities at the end of March last stood at yen 213,000 and most of the notes were endorsed by the Onoda Cement Co. The company and some banks are understood to be heavy sufferers by his disappearance.

The Kawagoye Ginko, which closed its doors recently, is being sued for payment of a sum of 23 yen. The Nara Commercial Bank was sued for yen 1,000 and the Bank's property was attached. Four safes and various articles of furniture were attached by the Bailiffs on the 21st inst.; but the estimated value did not come up to the amount claimed.—*Kobe Herald*.

NETHERLANDS-INDIA ITEMS.

(From Straits papers.)

Great activity is shown in fortifying the country along the coast at Batavia. It is intended to utilise pensioners as guards in these fortifications in time of peace. In time of war, the troops detached to garrison them will be held in readiness at Batavia to hasten to their posts at the first alarm. Another idea that has found favour is to encourage the growth of brushwood around the forts so as to conceal them from the enemy.

The Samarang *Luchtvaart* warns the public there against lucifer matches made in Japan and counsels people to be careful in using such matches as are in boxes bearing the figures of dragons, snakes, crabs, and so forth. They light too readily and even kindle on the box being shaken.

Captain Proper, an officer of the Netherlands India army, has been sent to Peking to inquire into the best way of fortifying the Dutch Legation there. The investigation is expected to take three months.

Five Dutch sailors have arrived at Batavia who had been engaged by the Russian Government to take a dredger out to Port Arthur. They were packed off from there to Netherlands India with insufficient passage money. The *Batavia Nieuwsblad* remarks that this is not the first time such a thing has happened. In December last the same treatment befel four Dutch sailors and, in April last, five more sailors. These men have had to be sent back by the Java Government to Holland as distressed seamen.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

JUNE.
Meteorological means based on fifteen years' observations to 1895.
Barometer 29.764
Thermometer 80.7
Humidity 83.0
Rainfall 16.496

TO-DAY.
WEATHER REPORT.
On date at 10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Barometer 29.82 29.75
Temperature 75 78
Humidity 75 79
Rainfall 0.01

TO-DAY.
Tuesday, 4th June, 1901.
Chinese—18th of 4th moon of 27th year of Kwang-nu.
Sun—Rises 5hr. 16min.
Sets 5hr. 39min.
High water—Morning 5hr. 39min.
Afternoon 1hr. 45min.
Low water—Morning 3hr. 0min.
Afternoon 4hr. 49min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1859—The Austrians defeated by the French at the Battle of Magenta.
1886—Franco-Korean Treaty signed at Seoul.
1887—German schooner *Wilhelm Meyer* burnt in Takow Harbour.
1894—Death of Capt. Vesey from plague.
1897—The West River opened to foreign trade.
1898—H.M.S. *Pique* left for England.
1899—Hyogo Canal in Japan opened.

TO-MORROW.
Wednesday, 5th June, 1901.
Chinese—19th of 4th moon of 27th year of Kwang-nu.
Sun—Rises 5hr. 16min.
Sets 5hr. 39min.
High water—Morning 5hr. 39min.
Afternoon 1hr. 45min.
Low water—Morning 3hr. 0min.
Afternoon 4hr. 49min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1897—Baptism of Ethelbert by Augustine.
1861—Attack on the British Embassy at Tokio.
1875—Departure of the first O. & O. steamer from Hongkong for San Francisco.
1891—Anti-foreign riot at Wusueh; Messrs. Argent and Green murdered.
1897—Anglo-Chinese Agreement signed at Peking.
1898—400 houses destroyed by fire at Kirim.
1899—H of C pass bill for £30,000 to Lord Kitchener.
1899—Viceroy Liu receives edict to oppose European landing on his coast.
1900—Capture of Pretoria officially reported by Earl Roberts.

AGENDA.

TO-DAY.
Cargo ex *Glenloch* subject to test.

TO-MORROW.
Noon—C. P. R. steamer *Empress of China* leaves for Vancouver B.C. via Shanghai, etc.
Noon—E. & A. Co.'s steamer *Arctia* leaves for Kobe.
Cargo ex *Strasbourg* subject to rent.

THURSDAY, 6th.
4 p.m.—I. C. Co.'s steamer *Yuenyang* leaves for Manila.
Cargo ex *Nippon Maru* subject to rent.

FRIDAY, 7th.
Daylight—N. Y. K. steamer *Tosa Maru* leaves for Yokohama (direct).
(About) P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Chianan* leaves for Shanghai.
5 p.m.—C. M. Co.'s steamer *Perla* leaves for Manila.

SATURDAY, 8th.
Noon—P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Coromandel* with mails etc. leaves for Europe.

SUNDAY, 9th.
Daylight—O. S. K. Co.'s steamer *Daijin Maru* leaves for Coast Ports.
Cargo ex *Jaya* subject to rent.

MONDAY, 10th.
4 p.m.—N. Y. K. steamer *Kaga Maru* leaves for Victoria B.C. and Seattle U.S.A. via Shanghai.
Cargo ex *Chiguo* subject to rent.

TUESDAY, 11th.
5.30 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club in the Cricket Club Pavilion.
Noon—T. K. K. steamer *Nippon Maru* leaves for San Francisco via Shanghai, etc.

WEDNESDAY, 12th.
Daylight—The O. S. K. Co.'s steamer *Anping Maru* leaves for Anping, via Swatow and Amoy.

SHIPPING GAZETTE.

In future the *Telegraph* shipping form supplied to Captains of vessels will contain a heading for notices of officers and engineers transferred or on leave, etc. Friends will much oblige by giving this information:—
May 29th.

Captain W. Blake, from home leave, resumes command of the *Kawagoye*.
Captain Jenkins, has been appointed in command of the s.s. *Chuan Shan*.
Mr. J. D. Jenkins has been appointed chief officer of the s.s. *Chuan Shan*.
Mr. W. Merry, second engineer of the s.s. *Chuan Shan*, has resigned.
Mr. W. Anderson, 3rd engineer of the s.s. *Chuan Shan* has been promoted to 2nd engineer; vice Mr. Merry, resigned.

June 3rd.
Mr. J. McGinty, Chief Officer of the *Ermenau* has been promoted to Captain of that vessel.
Mr. P. G. Ashton, Second Officer of the *Perla* has been promoted to Chief Officer.
Mr. P. Skillan, Third Officer of the *Perla*, has been promoted to Second Officer.
Mr. G. A. G. Morse has been appointed Third Officer of the *Perla*.

June 4th.
Mr. E. B. Hankey, Chief Engineer, s.s. *Woonung*, has been transferred to s.s. *Chiofo*.
Mr. McGavin, Chief Engineer, s.s. *Chiofo*, has been transferred to s.s. *Woonung*.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILED DUE.
French (Sydney) to-morrow.
English (Chuanan) 6th instant.
American (Peru) 9th instant.
German (Kiautschow) 11th instant.
Canadian (Empress of India) 17th instant.
American (Coptic) 18th instant.

The H. A. L. steamer *C. Ferd. Laeisz*, from Hamburg left Singapore for this port to-day, the 4th inst., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 10th inst.

The Imperial German Mail steamer *Kiautschow* carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 13th May left Singapore on Friday p.m., the 31st ult., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 11th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.
U.S.S. *Bennington* at Kowloon Dock.
Union " " " " " "
Hesper " " " " " "
St. Enoch " " " " " "
Prometheus " " " " " "
Juno " " " " " "
Jiris " " " " " "
Burnside " " " " " "
Meade " " " " " "
Athens " " " " " "
Colombia " " " " " "
Cosmopolitan " " " " " "
Arlis " " " " " "
Munster " " " " " "
Simangan " " " " " "
Universe " " " " " "

PASSED THE CANAL.
Outward—14th May—*Benlauer, Glaucus, Malaya, Hudson, Sydney, Sambia*. 17th May—*Pinkshire, Alcinous, Rhein, Crusader, Devonshire, Imogene*. 24th May—*Ixion, Hyion, Sado Maru, Min, Ranshan, Shirley*. 28th May—*Silesia, (German) Agamemnon, Pioneer*. 31st May—*Denald*.
Homeward—17th May—*Idomeneus, Marburg, Tantalus, Silesia, Princess Irene*. 31st May—*Yarra, Trieste, Ajax*.

Arrivals at Home—18th May—*Feiburg, Konig Albert, Stentor*. 24th May—*R. Morrow*. 28th May—*Oceanic, Sanuki Maru, Idomeneus, Sibiria, Puritan*. 31st May—*Princess Irene, Annam, Tantalus, Malaya*.

Shipping.

Arrivals.
KANAGAWA MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,822, John McKenry, 3rd June, Antwerp to Hongkong, April, via London, Port Said, Colombo and Singapore 29th May, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
WOOSUNG, British steamer, 1,120, J. Dowson, 3rd June, Shanghai 31st May, General—Butterfield & Swire.
KONG BENG, German steamer, 862, C. Sohnur, 3rd June, Bangkok 28th May, Rice—General—Melchers & Co.
HSIEH HO, British steamer, 1,082, A. A. Crawford, 3rd June, Wuhu and Chinkiang 30th May, General—Siemssen & Co.
HINSANG, British steamer, 1,560, P. M. B. Lake, 3rd June, Hongkong 1st June, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHEYENNE, British steamer, 1,567, R. Cox, 3rd June, Cebu 1st June, Penang and Singapore 29th, General and Opium—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KAGA MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,901, J. W. Ekstrand, 4th June, Yokohama 29th May, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
YUENSANG, British steamer, 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, R.N.R., 4th June, Manila 1st June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KWANG LEE, British steamer, 1,467, R. Lincoln, 4th June, Canton 3rd June, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
CHANGSHA, British steamer, 1,460, T. Moore, 4th June, Kobe 29th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.
LOONGMOON, German steamer, 1,245, H. Schuldt, 4th June, Shanghai 1st June, General—Siemssen & Co.
BORIMDA, Italian steamer, 1,499, Costa Dominico, 4th June, Bombay 17th May, and Singapore 28th, General—Carlowitz & Co.

Cleanances at the Harbour Office.
Tientsin, British str., for Canton.
Ching Wo, British str., for Shanghai.
Lyeemoon, German str., for Shanghai.
Hsieh Ho, British str., for Canton.
Sungliang, British str., for Manila.
Chiyuen, American str., for Shanghai.
Pak Hong, British str., for Canton.
Woonung, British str., for Canton.
Kuiyang, British str., for Wei-hai-wei.
Haimoon, British str., for Canton.
Saining, British str., for Wuchow.
Dr. Hans Jerg Kier, Norwegian steamer, for Canton.
Brand, Norwegian str., for Moji.
Hanoi, French str., for Hanoi.

Departures.
June 4. *Hanoi*, French str., for Hanoi.
June 4. *Eloa*, German str., for Canton.
June 4. *Compania de Filipina*, American str., for Manila.
June 4. *Kaifeng*, British str., for Iloilo.
June 4. *Lyeemoon*, German str., for Shanghai.
June 4

Of course I do not mean to suggest that our German, French and American fellow Colonists should not be allowed to buy land, but I do think that no land should be sold to a Chinaman unless he becomes a British subject.

It will be interesting to see, when the last census returns are published, how many of the Chinese residents of Hongkong are British Subjects. I venture to say that a very small proportion of them will prove to be so. As a general rule no Chinaman becomes a British subject except for his own protection. They look upon the Colony as a good place to grow rich in by squeezing the foreigner and also as a very good refuge when their own land becomes too hot to hold them. Everybody must sympathize with the Reformers who are forced to take refuge here, but the thieves and rascals of all sorts who are shot on to this rubbish heap from China we could well do without.

Truly yours,
BRITISHER.

Hongkong, June 4th, 1901.

CHINESE REPRESENTATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
DEAR SIR—Before you were talking about not allowing the Chinese a voice in the Government of the Colony you should have asked who pays the piper? The Chinese pay taxes just the same as the Europeans and as they are in the majority they pay more. It is, I believe, an English maxim that he who pays the piper calls the tune. Therefore the Chinese must naturally come first in Hongkong. You know well enough that you could not do without us and therefore we ought to be treated with more consideration. How would you like it if your house was turned out every time a Sanitary Inspector walked in and found you suffering from fever?

Yours respectfully,
CHINAMAN.

Hongkong, June 4th, 1901.

OUR BUGBEAR?

SIR—As a constant subscriber to your paper, I was shocked at reading your article entitled "Our Bugbear." Satisfied, at all times, that the views of things in general would be taken by you in a broad minded manner, I suddenly was confronted by an article advocating a narrow-minded, jaundiced and altogether foreign manner of dealing with the Chinese in this Colony of Victoria.

You start by assuming as a fact, what the ordinary man has barely a suspicion of, i.e. "That the Chinese can get all they want for the asking." Is this the case? I think not. The Chinese race, are certainly one of the most law-abiding peoples of the earth, and the easiest governed, if their ancient customs are not interfered with, do not parade their wants, but would sooner suffer in silence than create discord. They, for ages the butt of the world, have, with the wisdom of the buffoon, found that with quiet persistence, dogged perseverance, and tenacity of purpose, born and bred in the race, they acquire their ends in a logical manner. By the same qualities they, after repeatedly being overrun and conquered as a nation, have, in the end, conquered their conquerors. The Chinaman grinds slowly but he grinds exceeding small.

You instance the cases of Australia and America in dealing with this nation. These two countries have legislated in quite a different manner as to the treatment of Chinaman. Both countries recognised the fact that, in an European country the white man could not compete with "John" from over the water, and live and have his being as a white man should. Australia, restricted immigration. America forbade it. It is a moot point if it were his virtues or his vices the two countries were most afraid of.

In what way does the native influence local matters? He is a member of the Government and the Sanitary Board and is barely tolerated on either. You say restrict him, govern him as if he did not exist, make him conform with the law, on the other hand, I contend, give him increased representation, enlarge his sphere of influence and usefulness in our government, make use of his old world knowledge in conjunction with our up to date science, and you will find, Sir, the result will be found more satisfactory than the present policy of expediency that you must allow, has proved an arduous failure. I venture to say your "Bugbear" does not exist. However hard the legislation, the Chinaman will go where the dollar is thickest but, when there, instead of deriding, get him to assist instead of slighting his proffered services make him the chief factor in effecting an alteration. If you could show me where he refused to conform to our regulations, insisted on doing exactly as he thought proper, flouted our laws, and was not amenable to our ideas of decent living, then I agree with you. Do not consider him in the matter at all. But, you cannot, I maintain, say so. Hence my disagreement entirely, with you expressed views.

I remain, Sir,

Yours, &c.,

ALIA TENTANDA VIA EST.

Hongkong, June 4th, 1901.

WHAT ARE THE POLICE DOING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
DEAR SIR—You must indeed be very simple if you fail to see how a beachcomber can elude justice for a week. The explanation is simplicity itself. Our Police are engaged their whole time in assisting the Opium Farmer to search for illicit opium, running in coolies for gambling for cents and dogging public servants round the town to see if they are accepting bribes. When not thus employed they are watching houses where plague is known not to exist to see that no bodies are thrown out. This is the case as seen by,

A BEACHCOMBER.

Hongkong, June 4th, 1901.

BILLIARD MATCH.

POLICE v. H.M.S. "TAMAR."

(Communicated.)

The Return Billiard Match "Police and H.M.S. Tamar" took place at the Royal Naval Club, Saturday 1st June, commencing at 2 p.m. Some fine play was witnessed; and ended in an easy win for the Police.

Special mention may be made of Sergeant Wilkinson's efforts on behalf of H.M.S. Tamar's Team.

After dinner, which was well served by the manager of the R.N. Club, a smoking concert was commenced, Mr. Quance, R.N. presiding.

"The programme was opened with a cornet solo 'The Lost Chord' which was effectively rendered by Mr. H. Barker, R.N., Lt. Bandmaster H.M.S. Aurora. Two songs 'Jack's the Boy' and 'What could the poor girl do?' Mr. Whithers, were much enjoyed. A recitation 'The Flower Express', Mr. Soloway, caused great amusement. A clarinet solo 'Thine' Mr. Lanham, was well rendered and encored. The duet 'Labour Watch' Mr. Trinit, and Mr. George was charmingly performed. Songs of a grand order followed, after which a step dance by Lt. Sgt. Kelly was much enjoyed. Mr. Barker and Sgt. Roe were the accompanists. The programme concluded with 'He's a jolly good Fellow' and God save the King.

BRITISH CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

We have received the following letter for publication:

Colonial Secretary's Office,
4th June, 1901.

SIR—I am directed to inform you that a British Congress on Tuberculosis will be held in London on the 22nd July, 1901, and that any one who may wish to attend the Congress or to support it financially can obtain full particulars on applying at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

OPPIUM CASE.

San, Kam Sam's bail was exonerated this morning on his non-appearance in answering to a charge of illegal possession.

STEALING.

Ip Sui and Wong Shun were charged with stealing a leather box containing jewellery and clothing. Wong Uk Pan said the prisoners left his service and almost immediately he discovered the loss of his box. He reported it to the police and on the arrest of Defendants, found them wearing bangles belonging to him. The 1st Defendant had no defence. The 2nd stated the goods were stolen by the 1st Defendant who pawned them and gave him \$7.00. The punishment given was six weeks imprisonment.

A MOST UNUSUAL EVENT.

Young Sin was charged with attempting to commit suicide by throwing herself into the harbour. The woman, after being four years in regular service, attempted suicide some time ago; she was sent to the asylum and on being liberated by Dr. Bell at once went and jumped into the harbour. A small boy, seeing her, dived in and rescued her; on the facts coming before the magistracy, the youthful hero was accorded \$3.00. We are pleased to note this, as not one Chinaman in a thousand, much less a small boy, would rescue anyone from the "water devils." The woman was remanded for medical inspection.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

Chan Fuk was banished on the 4th but "the cat came back." He will now stay for a year with hard labour to amuse him.

OPPIUM.

Hu Chung, coolie was fined \$350 or 4 months for having a quantity of opium in his possession.

THE PLAGUE.

Number of cases reported (Chinese) 973
up till noon of the 3rd June, 1901
Other Asiatics 13
Europeans 13
Number of cases reported (Chinese) 24
during the past 24 hours
Other Asiatics 0
Europeans 0
Total number of cases reported to date 1,037

Number of deaths reported (Chinese) 922
up till noon of the 3rd June, 1901
Other Asiatics 18
Europeans 5
Number of deaths reported (Chinese) 29
during the past 24 hours
Other Asiatics 0
Europeans 0

Total number of deaths recorded to date 976
Since noon on Saturday last the cases and deaths are:

Cases Chinese 77
Other Asiatics 4
Europeans 0
Total 81

Deaths Chinese 76
Other Asiatics 4
Europeans 0
Total 80

The plague returns for last week were:

Cases 215
Deaths 207
The returns for 1st June, 1894, were:

Total deaths to date 827
New cases in previous 24 hours 72
Deaths in previous 24 hours 94
Patients under treatment 189

We are pleased to announce that the Europeans now in Kennedy Town Hospital are all doing well, but regret to hear the Parsee caretaker of the City Hall, passed away yesterday.

It is satisfactory to know that, in the face of the prevailing epidemic, not a single case of plague has been reported from the thousands who work in the public market in Queen's Road. We congratulate Inspector Cotton of the Sanitary Board, who is in charge, on this result.

THE MISSIONARY INDEMNITY.

REV. T. RICHARD ASKED TO ADVISE.

Rev. Timothy Richard, who was the other day telegraphed for to go to Shansi by the governor Tsien Chun Hsuan, of that province, has arrived at Peking, says the *New Press* of 30th ult. We now learn that he has since abandoned the mission to Shansi because he has been asked by Viceroy Li Hung Chang to remain at Peking to advise him how to avoid the missionary disputes in future by arranging a special treaty.

We also learn that, instead of his going to Shansi, he has since entrusted to the two missionaries there the task of concluding the amount of indemnity with Governor Tsien Chun Hsuan. This indemnity is to be paid to the families of those who were massacred by the notorious Yu Hsien last year.

We agree with some of the western statesmen that the missionaries in China were at any rate one of the causes of the recent crisis. It is therefore hoped that this energetic and respected missionary will think of some new suggestions that will lead to the cessation of future conflicts between the Christians and non-Christians.

THE TROOPS AT PERING.

The *Universal Gazette* says that before the American troops, except 150 legation guards, left Peking they handed their quarter of the city over to the British and Germans. The American, British and Japanese troops administered their quarters so well that the people there presented them with many letters of thanks. But they did not give any such letters to the German, French or Russian troops. There were some men, however, who for their own purposes presented to these letters of thanks. The Italian and Austro-Hungarian troops do not call for special mention. The

Russian troops have already withdrawn to Shan-hai-kwan. The Russians distributed rice amongst poor people, while the Japanese sold rice in their region. The business in the Japanese quarter is most prosperous and these people can get anything they want. The British and American quarters come next. In the French and German quarters it was only quite recently that shops opened at all. The Russians have now no quarter of their own. The Austrians wishing to get a larger legation quarter, drive the natives away from their residences and people are raising a great wall over their spoliation. The Temple of Heaven is now guarded by British troops, while the French hold the Temple of Earth.—*China Gazette*.

THE POVERTY-STROKEN GOVERNMENT.

LIBERAL CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SALT MERCHANTS.

Some weeks ago the acting Governor Yu Lien Yuan of Chekiang called for the head merchants of the salt gabelle to assemble at his Yamen and asked for their contributions in money to fill up the empty purse of the Imperial government.

According to a Hangchow despatch just received here, we learn that the head salt merchants, after having held a meeting to deliberate over the question among themselves, have arrived at a decision to contribute 200,000 taels towards the expenses of the Refugee Court now at Hsianfu. We further learn that they have also approved of the increase in the salt gabelle payable to the Imperial government. But in view of the importation of foreign salt into China, these merchants have petitioned governor Yu on the subject praying him to communicate with Viceroy Liu Kun-yi to take steps to prevent this importation.—*New Press*.

SPECIAL WIRES TO THE "SHANGHAI MERCURY."

RUSSIA AGREES TO MIXED COMMISSION. LONDON, 20th May, 5.45 p.m.

Dr. Morrison, the *Times* correspondent in Peking, telegraphs that paper that Russia agrees with the British proposal for a mixed commission, and is also expected to agree with the British proposals as to the method of payment of the indemnity.

COMMISSION APPARENTLY ASSURED. MINISTERS PROPOSE HEADS OF BANKS AS MEMBERS.

A telegram to Paris says the Peking Ministers unanimously wish the Commission to be composed of the heads of foreign banks to be named by each Government.

On the 23rd instant our London telegram gave the following as the British suggestions, the acceptance of which by Russia and presumably other Powers is now advised:

"Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated in the House of Lords, that H.M. Government, has suggested that China pay the Powers in bonds representing the indemnities due them, and earmark certain sources of Chinese revenue as set aside for the interest on the bonds, the yield being paid to a special receiving Board for distribution among the creditor Powers. The advantage of this arrangement is that if China defaults in payment the Powers affected would collectively take such concerted action as assured and compelled payment."—*Ed., S.M.*

A WELL DESERVED APPOINTMENT.

YUAN SHIH-KAI APPRECIATES TONG TAOTAI.

A despatch from Chinanfu, the capital of Shantung, states that H.E. Yuan Shih-kai, the Governor of that province, has recently appointed Taotai S.Y. Tong, Chinese Consul in Seoul during the Chino Japan war in 1894 and ex-Managing Director of the Imperial Railway of North China, as head of the newly established Bureau of Commercial Affairs of Shantung province with three local well-known merchants who were also appointed by governor Yuan, as his assistants. It will be remembered that Tong Taotai speaks English quite fluently. He went to America when he was in childhood, as his father was at the time a merchant there. The "nick-name" "Ajax" given to him by his classmates while he was in America is known to many foreigners in the north. It is understood that Tong Taotai will later on carry into effect ventures, such as the development of mines, and the establishment of banks in Shantung. In the meantime it is his intention to start several steam-launches running between Chefoo and the inland districts.—*New Press*.

PORT ARTHUR.

(From Native Paper.)

Extra precautions are being taken nightly by the Russians who play their search lights upon the entrance lest the ships of other countries should secretly obtain an entrance. It seems that in the last Office it is allowable to open all suspected vessels. Recently the Post Office authorities opened a letter written by an American in which an accurate description of the forts and garrison was set forth for the information of Americans. The writer was at once arrested and imprisoned. He got a friend to inform his Consul of his awkward predicament. The Consul telegraphed his Minister, and his Minister telegraphed his home Government. The home Government telegraphed to the American Minister to Russia and he saw the Russian foreign Minister, the final result being the release of the prisoner after more than three weeks' incarceration. All newspapers foreign and Chinese must first pass the official censor. If there is anything adjudged to be detrimental to Russia the paper is promptly suppressed.

Lately the Chinese were falsely accused and condemned to death by the Russian Court. But a certain Chinese named Chi telegraphed to the Russian home Government. He received a favourable reply just as the three men were about to be hanged. It is said that Mr. Chi was originally a coolie from Shantung, but he has now amassed great wealth and is held in such high honour that he has been admitted as a Russian citizen.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

THE JAPANESE BANKS.

Several banks in Osaka were kept disagreeably busy on the 21st ultimo meeting of anxious depositors. The Tokai Bank paid out yen 50,000 and the Kiokai Bank yen 250,000. The latter bank borrowed yen 200,000 of the Kinokai Bank and yen 300,000 of the Bank of Japan and was thus enabled to meet all calls.

The Tokai Bank, which is actually a branch of the Tokai Bank, was rushed by creditors during the day. The Furuichi Bank, which has paid out yen 40,000 about since Tuesday last, was rumoured to be in difficulties, but the Naniwa Bank is rendering assistance and no danger is expected. The total liabilities of the bank are yen 18,000 of which yen 15,000 is for current deposits.

The 58th Bank was rushed on Tuesday and Wednesday; but sufficient funds were procured to meet the calls.

The *Kobe Shinbun* reports that Mr. Muekata Hannosuke, sole agent for the Onoda Cement Co., closed his office unexpectedly on the 18th inst. and went off somewhere without leaving word of any kind. His present whereabouts is unknown. The total amount of his liabilities at the end of March last stood at yen 233,000 and most of the notes were endorsed by the Onoda Cement Co. The company and some banks are understood to be heavy sufferers by his disappearance.

The Kawagoe Ginko, which closed its doors recently, is being sued for payment of a sum of 23 yen. The Nara Commercial Bank was sued for yen 1,000 and the Bank's property was attached. Four safes and various articles of furniture were attached by the Bailiffs on the 21st inst.; but the estimated value did not come up to the amount claimed.—*Kobe Herald*.

NETHERLANDS-INDIA ITEMS.

(From Straits papers.)

Great activity is shown in fortifying the country along the coast at Batavia. It is intended to utilise pensioners as guards in these fortifications in time of peace. In time of war, the troops detached to garrison them will be in readiness at Batavia to hasten to their posts at the first alarm. Another idea that has found favour is to encourage the growth of brushwood around the forts so as to conceal them from the enemy.

The Samarang *Leconomist* warns the public there against lucifer matches made in Japan, and counsels people to be careful in using such matches as are in boxes bearing the figures of dragons, snakes, crabs, and so forth. They light too readily and even kindle on the box being shaken.

Captain Proper, an officer of the Netherlands India army, has been sent to Peking to inquire into the best way of fortifying the Dutch Legation there. The investigation is expected to take three months.

Five Dutch sailors have arrived at Batavia who had been engaged by the Russian Government to take a dredger out to Port Arthur. They were packed off from there to Netherlands India with insufficient passage money. The *Batavia Nieuwsblad* remarks that this is not the first time such a thing has happened. In December last the same treatment befell four Dutch sailors and, in April last, five more sailors. These men have had to be sent back by the Java Government to Holland as distressed seamen.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

JUNE.

Meteorological means based on fifteen years observations to 1898.

Barometer	29.764
Thermometer	80.7
Humidity	83.0
Rainfall	16.496

TO-DAY.

	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.82	29.75
Temperature	75	78
Humidity	75	79
Rainfall	0.01	—

TO-MORROW.

Tuesday, 4th June, 1901.

Chinese—18th of 4th moon of 27th year of Kwang-su.

Sun—Rises	5hr. 16min.
Sets	6hr. 39min.
High water—Morning	6hr. 16min.
Afternoon	5hr. 49min.
Low water—Morning	5hr. 0min.
Afternoon	4hr. 49min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1859—The Austrians defeated by the French at the Battle of Magenta.
1886—Franco-Korean Treaty signed at Seoul.
1887—German schooner *Wilhelm Meyer* burnt in Takow Harbour.
1894—Death of Capt. Vesey from plague.
1897—The West River opened to foreign trade.
1898—H.M.S. *Pique* left for England.
1899—Hyogo Canal in Japan opened.

TO-MORROW.

Wednesday, 5th June, 1901.

Chinese—19th of 4th moon of 27th year of Kwang-su.

Sun—Rises	5hr. 16min.
Sets	6hr. 39min.
High water—Morning	6hr. 30min.
Afternoon	5hr. 49min.
Low water—Morning	5hr. 30min.
Afternoon	5hr. 26min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1597—Baptism of Ethelbert by Augustine.
1861—Attack on the British Embassy at Tokio.
1875—Departure of the first O. & O. steamer from Hongkong for San Francisco.
1891—Anglo-Chinese Agreement signed at Peking.
1897—Anglo-Chinese Agreement signed at Peking.
1898—400 houses destroyed by fire at Kiriin.
1899—H of C pass bill for £30,000 to Lord Kitchener.
1899—Viceroy Liu receives edict to oppose European landing on his coast.
1900—Capture of Pretoria officially reported by Earl Roberts.

AGENDA.

TO-DAY.

Cargo ex *Glenloch* subject to rent.

TO-MORROW.

Noon—C. P. R. steamer *Empress of China* leaves for Vancouver B.C. via Shanghai.

Noon—E. & A. Co.'s steamer *Airline* leaves for Kobe.

Cargo ex *Strasburg* subject to rent.

THURSDAY, 6th.

4 p.m.—I. C. Co.'s steamer *Yuensang* leaves for Manila.

Cargo ex *Nippon Maru* subject to rent.

FRIDAY, 7th.

Daylight—N. Y. K. steamer *Tosa Maru* leaves for Yokohama, (direct).

(About)—P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Chusan* leaves for Shanghai.

5 p.m.—C. M. Co.'s steamer *Perla* leaves for Manila.

SATURDAY, 8th.

Noon—P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Coromandel* with mails etc. leaves for Europe.

SUNDAY, 9th.

Daylight—O. S. K. Co.'s steamer *Daijin Maru* leaves for Coast Ports.

Cargo ex *Java* subject to rent.

MONDAY, 10th.

4 p.m.—N. Y. K. steamer *Kaga Maru* leaves for Victoria B.C. and Seattle U.S.A.

Cargo ex *Chingoo* subject to rent.

TUESDAY, 11th.

1.30 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club in the Cricket Club Pavilion.

Noon—T. K. K. steamer *Nippon Maru* leaves for San Francisco via Shanghai, etc.

WEDNESDAY, 12th.

Daylight—The O. S. K. Co.'s steamer *Anping Maru* leaves for Anping, via Swatow and Amoy.

SHIPPING GAZETTE.

In future the *Telegraph* shipping form supplied to Captains of vessels will contain a heading for notices of officers and engineers transferred or on leave, etc. Friends will much oblige by giving this information.

May 29th.

Captain W. Blake, from home leave, resumes command of the *Kwangtung*.

Captain Jenkins, has been appointed in command of the s.s. *Chuan Shan*.

Mr. J. D. Jenkins has been appointed chief officer of the s.s. *Chuan Shan*.

Mr. W. Merry, second engineer of the s.s. *Chuan Shan*, has resigned.

Mr. W. Anderson, 3rd engineer of the s.s. *Chuan Shan* has been promoted to 2nd engineer, vice Mr. Merry, resigned.

June 3rd.

Mr. J. McGinty, Chief Officer of the *Esmeralda* has been promoted to Captain of that vessel.

Mr. P. G. Ashion, Second Officer of the *Perla* has been promoted to Chief Officer.

Mr. P. Skillan, Third Officer of the *Perla*, has been promoted to Second Officer.

Mr. G. A. Morse, has been appointed Third Officer of the *Perla*.

June 4th.

Mr. E. B. Hankey, Chief Engineer, s.s. *Woosung*, has been transferred to s.s. *Chefoo*.

Mr. McGavin, Chief Engineer, s.s. *Chefoo*, has been transferred to s.s. *Woosung*.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

French (*Sydney*) to-morrow.

English (*Chusan*) 6th instant.

American (

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KANAGAWA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 6th June, at Daylight.
TOSA MARU	YOKOHAMA (DIRECT)	FRIDAY, 7th June, at Noon.
KAGA MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, KOBE, MOJI and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 10th June, at 4 P.M.
SHINANO MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & BARRROW, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	FRIDAY, 14th June, at Daylight.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 18th June, at Noon.
SADO MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 21st June, at Daylight.
YAWATA MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 21st June, at Noon.
MIKE MARU	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	FRIDAY, 21st June, at Noon.
HITACHI MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & BARRROW, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	FRIDAY, 28th June, at Daylight.
ROSETTA MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 28th June, at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1901.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 11th June, at Noon.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 14th July, at Noon.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 30th July, at Noon.

THE Twin Screw Steamship

"NIPPON MARU," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 11th June, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1901.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Agents for and in connection with THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, Operating the New First-class Steamships "INDRAVELL," "INDRAPURA," "KNIGHT COMPANION,"

HONGKONG and PORTLAND (OR.) Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"INDRAVELL" will be despatched for PORTLAND (OR.) on MONDAY, the 10th June.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.

For through Rates of Freight and further information communicate with or apply to ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent,

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1901.

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

Via

The Overland Railways, and Atlantic and other Connecting Steamers.

Via Inland Sea of Japan and Honolulu.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"PERU"	TUESDAY, 18th June, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	THURSDAY, 27th June, at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 13th July, at Noon.
"GABRIC"	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at Noon.
"CHINA"	TUESDAY, 6th August, at Noon.
"DORIC"	THURSDAY, 15th August, at Noon.

THE P.M. Company's Steamship "PERU," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from ports of call in the Orient, to the United States, Canada or Europe, and re-embark at San Francisco or Honolulu for the return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent from fare, San Francisco or Honolulu, to original port of embarkation.

Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from the United States, Canada or Europe, to a port of call in Japan or China and re-embark at such port of call for return voyage at any time within twelve months will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent from fare to San Francisco or Honolulu.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

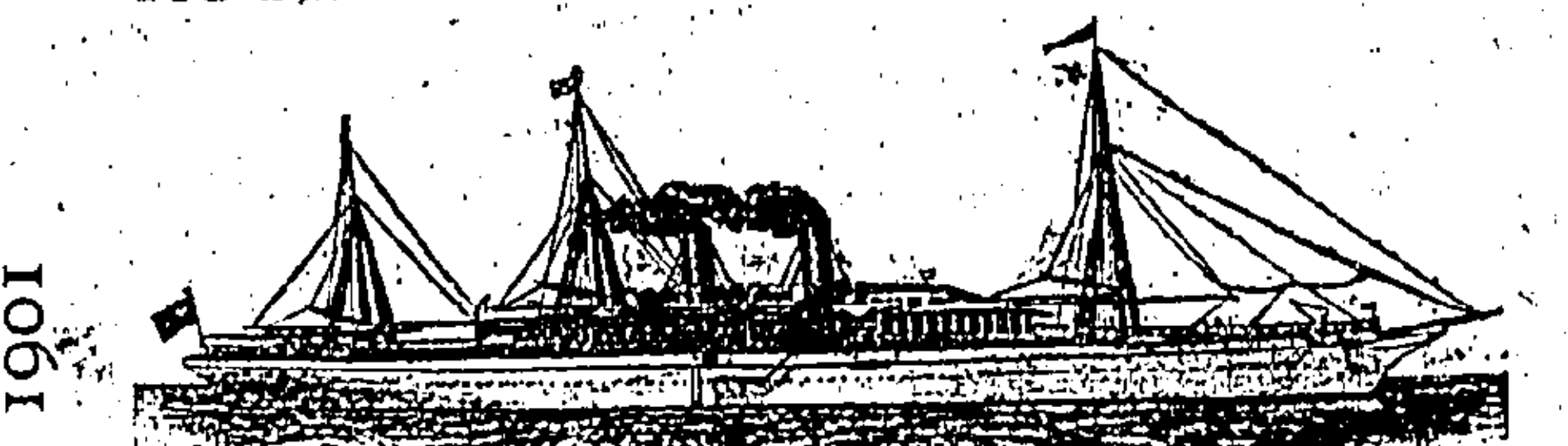
Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1901.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA	Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 5th June.
EMPRESS OF INDIA	Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 26th June.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 17th July.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SARITA	HAVRE & HAMBURG via FOCHOV (Calling at SINGAPORE).	6th June.
WITTENBERG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	12th June.
NUERNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at SINGAPORE).	25th June.
SAMBA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at SINGAPORE).	25th July.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1901.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
MANILA and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	5th June.
WEI-HAI-WEI and TIENSIN	"KWEIYANG"	5th June.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	10th June.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, LAUNCESTON and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	10th June.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1901.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	11th June.
	"ALCINOUS"	14th June.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
LONDON	"DARDANUS"	11th June.
" "	"MACHON"	25th June.
" "	"PROCEDES"	9th July.
LIVERPOOL (DIRECT)	"RHIPUS"	10th June.

(Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES).

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, O. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1901.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"PERLA" Captain Geo. Blackland, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Excellent Accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.

A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1901.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DAIJIN MARU," Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 9th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1901.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU," Captain K. Suzuki, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1901.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c.

Belgian King, 13,379 | about | June 20

THE Steamship

"BELGIAN KING," will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about the 20th June.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1901.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK.

Captain Warner, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 20th June, 1901.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1901.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON.

Captain J. S. Stevenson, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 28th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1901.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.'S "NEW YORK" LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

Captain "ARARA," will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 1st August.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1901.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship

"AIRLIE," Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1901.

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

Captain "INDRANI," will be despatched as above on or about the 25th June.

For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1901.

Intimations.

SINGING, PIANO, MANDOLINE, AND GUITAR.

SIGNOR CATTANEO, having returned to the Colony, has resumed Tuition. TERMS, \$10 per Month. (Two Lessons per Week).

Application may be made by intending pupils through the ROBINSON PIANO Co. Hongkong, 20th April, 1901.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JAYES FLUID

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1897.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. Nos. 24 & 25, Queen's Road Central.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(June 4th)

Companies.	Paid up Capital.	Latest quotation.
Banks.		
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.	\$125	380 1/2 premium
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited.	£ 5	Nominal
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited.	£ 4	£1
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited.	£ 1	£5 1/2 buyers
China Bank of China, Ltd.	£ 8	\$27 buyers
Do. Founders.	£ 1	\$15 sellers
Marine Insurance.		
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$ 50	\$340 sales
China Traders' Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$60
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	£ 25	Tls. 180 buyers
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$ 60	\$120 sales
Canton Ins. Office, Ltd.	\$ 50	\$180 sellers
Straits Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$1
Fire Insurance.		
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$355
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$87 sellers
Shipping.		
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	\$34 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	£ 10	\$135 buyers
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$62
Do. Ltd.	\$ 40	\$52
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$53 buyers
China Mutual S.S. Co., Ltd.	£ 10	£12 buyers
China Mutual S.S. Co., Ltd.	£ 10	£12 buyers
China Mutual S.S. Co., Ltd.	£ 5	£7 buyers
Star Ferry Co., Ltd.	\$ 24	\$84 sales
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	£ 1	£3 sellers
Refineries.		
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$134
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$8 sellers
Mining.		
Panjin Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 9	\$74 sellers
Panjin Mining Preference Shares	\$ 1	\$1.40
Société Française des Charbonnages de Tonkin.	£ 250	\$30 buyers
Queen Mines, Ltd.	\$ 250	0 cents sales
Jubela Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$2.25 sellers
Raub Altian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	£ 180	\$20 sellers
Olivier Freehold Mines, Ltd.	\$ 5	\$14 sellers
Olivier Freehold Mines, Ltd.	\$ 5	\$14 sellers
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.	\$ 5	\$12 sellers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$327 sales
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$105
Whampoa Warehouse & Storage Co., Ltd.	\$ 371	\$64
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 61	\$22 buyers
Land, Hotels and Buildings.		
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	10	\$94 sales
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$200
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$29 sales
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$26 buyers
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$28 sellers
Oriental Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$80 sellers
Humphreys & Estate Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$134 sellers
Cotton Mills.		
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$8 buyers
Ewo Cotton Spinning & W. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 50 buyers
International Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 50
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 50
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 500	Tls. 325
Yahloong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 25
Cigar Companies.		
Alhambra, Limited.	\$500	200 p. p.
La Comercial, Ltd.	\$500	100 p. p.
Hensiana Limited.	\$500	100 p. p.
La Favorita.	\$500	50 p. p. sellers
Miscellaneous.		
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$19 sales
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	\$38 sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$164 ex div.
Watkins, Limited.	\$ 10	\$94 buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.	\$ 10	\$124 buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.	\$ 5	\$124 buyers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd.	£ 10	\$135 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$160 sales
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$55 sellers
H'kong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$175 buyers
H'kong High Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$225 buyers
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	\$ 6	\$7 buyers
Hongkong and China Bakery Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$50 sales
Campbell, Moore and Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$20
Bell's Asbestos East-ern Agency, Ltd.	£ 1	\$1.10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$ 4	\$12 buyers
Tebrau Planting Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$3 sellers
Universal Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$20 sales
H.K. Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$7
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$20
Robinson Piko Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$50

BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS,
Share Brokers.
Telephone Address—"Rialto."
Telegraph No. 14.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Ammen, Mr. W. G.	Irving, Mr. E. N.
Andrews, Mr. D. A.	Johansen, Mr. and Mrs.
Angus, Mrs.	Joseph, Mr. & Mrs. E. S.
Arnold, Mr. H.	Katsch, Mr. E. A.
Ashdown, Mr. & Mrs.	Kiene, Mr. and Mrs. F.
Auld, Mr. J. S.	Kiene, Mr. and Mrs. F.
Bailey, Mr. W. S.	King, Maj. H. S., R.E.
Bell, Mr. and Mrs. O.	King, Mr. C. L.
M. D.	Kirkwood, Mr. J.
Benjamin, Mr. David	Konyuska, Mr.
Beringer, Mr. F. J.	Little, Mr. P. J.
Berg, Mr. V.	Little, R.E., Major
Black, Mr. J.	R. P.
Blum, Mr. H. L.	Locksmith, Mr. H.
Brandreth, R.N. Lt.	Long, Mr. & Mrs. D. M.
Brooks, Mr. F. W.	Macdonald, Mr. D.
Brooks, Major & Mrs.	Macdonald, Mr. D.
J. C.	Marlow, Mr.
Brown, R.E., Major W.	McWilliam, Mr.
-B.	Mudry, Mr. Geo.
Brown, Mr. J.	Outfitter, Count J.
Brown, Mr. W. R.	Paritt, Mr. W.
Bryce, Mr. and Mrs.	Pascual, Mr. C.
Bryan, Mr. S.	Percy, Mr. and Mrs.
Burnie, Mr. C. M. G.	H. H.
Bussow, Mr. C.	Price, Mr. H.
Cahn, Mr. W. L.	Reich, Mr. A. H.
Cameron, Mr. D. H.	Rice, Col. and Mrs.
Charlton, The Hon.	Robertson, Mr.
Mrs.	Robinson, Mr. V.
Clarke, Dr. & Mrs. F.	Robnett, Mr. J. D.
Clark, Mr. E. W.	Roller, Lieut. J.
Cochrane, Mr. H. C.	Schouw, Mr. C.
Cole, Mr. G. E.	Smithers, Mr. R. G.
Colson, Mr. J. S.	Stevens, Mr. H. Goyne
Davis, Mr. W. & child	Stewart, Mr. E. H.
Dennis, Mr. W.	Tassel, Mr. P. A. Van
Deuochre, Mr. P. C.	Taylor, Mr. D. G.
Discombe, Mr. G. M.	Taylor, Mr. and Mrs.
Donnell, R.A., Mr.	Thomas, Mr. Harry
Dunstable, Mrs. D.	Tibbety, Mr. H. M.
Dyson, Capt. P. S.	Valentine, Mr.
Fernald, Mr. and Mrs.	Waite, Mr. H. E.
Ferrari, Mr. J.	Wakeman, Mr. G. H.
Fyfe, Mr. W. S.	Waldo, Mr. R.
Gibson, Mr. Kennedy	Walker, Mr. C. B.
Glover, Mr. C.	Walker, Mr. J. B.
Grant, Mr. John	Wardle, Mr. F. R.
Green, Capt. and Mrs.	Waters, Mr. W.
Wood	Watts, Mr. and Mrs.
Hannon, Mr. J. M.	Frank W.
Harold, Mr. W.	Whaley, Mr. and Mrs.
Harris, Mr. and Mrs.	W. J. G.
F. W. child & nurse	Wild, Lieut. and Mrs.
Hess, Mr. J. L.	Bagnall
Hochappel, Mr. E. C.	Williamson, Mr. and
Hudson, Mr. Thos.	W. A. and child
Hudson, Mr. Geo.	Woolen, Mr. J. J.
Huke, Mr. A. N.	Wright, Mr. and Mrs.
Innes, Capt.	Yoshikawa, Mr.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Beattie, Mr. James	Lang, Dr. K.
Benjamin, Mr. S. S.	Lee, Mr. J. E.
Bonnar, Mr. J. W. C.	Mackie, Mr. C. Gordon
Brayne, Mr. H. F. R.	Manice, Mr. and Mrs.
Brown, Colonel F.	Martin, Mr. R.
Brusse, Mr. G.	Miller, Mr. and Mrs.
Cameron, Mr. Allan	Newall, Mr. Stuart G.
Carrington, Sir John	O'Gorman, Col. The
C.M.C.	O'Gorman, Madam
Carrington, Miss	Oppenheimer, Mr. J.
Collard, Col. A. W.	Pitt, Mr. John, R.N.
Crookenden, Col.	Pitt, Mr. H. E.
Edman, Mr. G. H.	Pyne, Capt. R.A.M.C.
Orion, Mr. F.	Pyne, Mrs.
Ezekiel, Mr. J. S.	Quintoff, Mr. M.
Ezekiel, Mr. R. M.	Rouse, Mr. A. B.
Forbes, Mr. Andrew	Rublee, Mr. W. A. (U.
Fraser, Mr. and Mrs.	S. Consul of America)
H. W.	Rublee, Mrs. W. A.
Graham, Mr. D. M.	child and maid
Harston, Dr. and Mrs.	Shellin, Mr. Edward
G. M.	Sinclair, Mr. A.
Gumpert, Mr. and Mrs.	Stokes, Mr. A. B.
Hays, Mr. J.	Tonlin, Mr. G. L.
Inghes, Col. G. H.	Wheeler, Mr. H. B.
Irvine, Mr. E. H.	Wheeler, Lt. Col. J. L.
Jefferys, Mr.	

ORANGE BURN.

Anderson, Mr. Jas.	Helms, Mr. W.
Brown, Mr. and Mrs.	Langlands, A.O.D.
H. Matheson	Capt. and Mrs. P.
Carlton, Mr. L. G.	Lowe, Mr. A. R.
Copple, Mr. J. W.	Newcomb, Mr. E. C.
Grimble, Mr. & Mrs. G.	Pyne, Mr. E. Burns
Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs.	Volpelli, Consul
T. H. B.	

KOWLOON HOTEL.

Cleasby, Mr. W. H.	MacGregor, Mr. J. W.
Cooper, Capt.	Molawan, Mr.
Davies, Mr. W.	Molerman, Mr.
Dean, Mr. F.	Nobbs, Prof. A. P.
Earby, Mr. E. A.	Spittles, Mr. J.
Lewis, Mr. & Mrs. E.	Williams, Mr. G. F.
Lewis, Mr. E. G.	

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 4th June.	
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer	111 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	111 9/16
Credits, 4 months sight	110 1/2
D'Almeida, 4 months sight	110 1/2
ON BERLIN, (demand)	110 1/2
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand	247
Credits, 4 months sight	247 1/2
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand	147 1/2
Credits, 30 days sight	147 1/2
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer	147 1/2
On demand	147 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer	72 1/2
Private, 30 days sight	72 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.	34 1/2
Overseas, Bank's Buying Rate	510.10
Gold, 100 to 100, per 100	52.10
100 to 100, per 100	52.10
100 to 100, per 100	52.10
100 to 100, per 100	52.10

OPPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 4th June.	
New Opium	\$224 per chest
Old Benares	\$224
Old Benares	\$224
Old Malwa	\$224
Per 100, paper tied	\$224

VESSELS IN PORT.

AIRLIE, British steamer, 2,500, St. John George, 28th May, Sydney 5th May, Brisbane 7th, Townsville and Cairns 10th, Cocktown 11th, Thursday Island 15th, Port Darwin 16th, and Mailla 24th, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
AMARA, British steamer, 1,565, C. J. Matlock, 2nd June, Singapore 28th May, and Bangkok 27th, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
ANPIM, MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,065, S. Asumi, 1st June, Fochow via Amoy and Swatow 31st May, General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
ATHENIAN, British steamer, 2,444, H. Mowatt, 8th April, Vancouver via Comox, Kobe and Moji 7th Match, Timber and Flour—C. P. R. Co.	
BRAEMAR, British steamer, 2,316, Wm. Watt, 24th May, Dalry 10th May, Ballast—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.	

BRAND, Norwegian steamer, 1,520, John Thorsen, 1st June, Bangkok 24th May, Rice—Wang Lee & Co.

BURNSIDE, American steamer, 1,400, A. H. Laffin, 14th April, Manila 11th April, Cable—Government.	
CARTHAGE, British steamer, 2,893, J. R. London, 2nd June, Shanghai 30th May, Ballast—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
CHINGTO, British steamer, 2,260, J. E. Williams, 3rd June, Sydney 13th May, Government Stores—Butterfield & Swire.	
ELITA NOSSACK, German steamer, 1,161, H. Bruhn, 18th May, Chinkiang 13th May, General—E. A. T. Co.	
EMPRESS OF CHINA, British steamer, 3,001, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 28th May, Vancouver, (B.C.) 6th May, and Shanghai 25th, Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.	
HAICHING, British steamer, 1,267, T. P. Hall, 3rd June, Taku and Wei-hai-wei 28th May.	
KWEIYANG, British steamer, 1,062, A. W. Outerbridge, 3rd June, Canton 2nd June, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
MARIE JENSEN, German steamer, 1,771, P. Hammett, 30th May, Saigon 23rd May, Rice—Jensen & Co.	
MEADE, American transport, 5,526, G. W. Wilson, 26th April, Manila 23rd April.	
MONGKUT, German steamer, 859, C. Kimme, 31st May, Bangkok 25th May, Rice and Teakwood—Melchers & Co.	
MUNCHEN, German steamer, 4,691, Krebs, 28th May, Caroline Islands 15th May, Ballast—Melchers & Co.	
NATUNA, German steamer, 958, W. Bartling, 28th May, Yap 15th May, Ballast—Melchers & Co.	
NIPPON MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,437, W. W. Greene, 31st May, San Francisco 3rd May, Hongkong 10th May, Yokohama 12th, Kobe 14th, Nagasaki 16th, and Shanghai 28th, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
NUEN TUNG, German steamer, 1,341, C. Schönborg, 31st May, Sydney 2nd June, General—Melchers & Co.	
PELAYO, British steamer, 1,100, F. Prynn, 31st May, Fochow 29th May, General—G. McBain.	
PERLA, British steamer, 1,287, G. Blandand, 3rd June, Manila 31st May, General—Sheehan, Thomas & Co.	
PHRA CHOM KLO, British steamer, 1,011, Morris, 2nd June, Bangkok and Koh-sichang 28th May, Rice—Melchers & Co.	
POMPEY, American steamer, 712, H. Seiverson, 2nd June, Manila 18th Mar, Coal—U. S. Navy.	
RAJA BURI, German steamer, 1,189, Ahlborn, 30th May, Bangkok 20th May, Rice—Melchers & Co.	
ST. ENOCH, British drifter, 650, R. Rawcliffe, 30th May, Wei-hai-wei 25th May.	
SARNIA, German steamer, 2,052, T. Paetaw, 30th May, Moji 25th May, Coals—Carlowitz & Co.	
SIMONGAN, Dutch steamer, 1,818, Sandman, 17th April, Samarang and Saigon 29th March, Sugar—Yuen Fat Hong.	
SUNGKING, British steamer, 1,021, S. W. Moore, 1st June, Manila 29th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
TOSA MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,610, S. J. G. Parsons, 3rd June, Shanghai 31st May, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	
TSINTIAU, German steamer, 1,024, J. Sanders, 3rd June, Canton 2nd June, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
UNIVERS, Norwegian steamer, 1,635, U. V. Egnies, 27th May, Chelou 21st May, Flour—Order.	
WONGKOL, German steamer, 1,108, Buller, 28th May, Yap 15th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.	

Sailing Vessels.

CELESTE BURRILL, British ship, 1,764, C. A. Trefry, 29th May, Manila 9th May, Ballast—Order.	
DUNDEE, British ship, 1,998, Hemmings, 14th Oct., New York 29th June, Kerosine Oil—Standard Oil Co.	
EVIE J. RAY, American bark, Kaster, 24th May, Singapore 27th Mar, Timber—Sander, Wieler & Co.	
FULWOOD, British ship, 1,986, Thomas, 1st Dec., Cardiff via Cape Town 26th Sept, Coal—Government.	
LOUISE J. KENNY, American schooner, 155, A. H. Olsen, 30th Mar, Ponape and Caroline Island 11th Mar, Copra—Master.	
LUNZON, American 4-masted schooner, 512, Aderson, 31st Mar, Port Townsend 28th Dec, General—Holliday, Wise & Co.	
MADAGASCAR, British 4-masted barque, 1,997, A. H. Smith, 4th Mar, from New York, Oil—Standard Oil Co.	
MARECHAL DE VILLARD, French bark, 1,171, Rional, 31st May, Cardiff 4th Jan, Coals—E. A. Trading Co.	
MERCURY, German schooner, 52, Warnes, 23rd Feb., Yap 9th Feb., Ballast—Siemens & Co.	
SARDIS, American schooner, 240, D. Harner, 30th May, Kobe 9th May, Coal—Order.	
SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,172, Howes, 21st Feb., Manila 18th Feb., Ballast—Master.	
SUSSEX, British bark, 1,212, Guthrie, 17th May, Freemantle 26th Mar, Sanilawood—Master.	

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Hongkong, June 4th, 1901.	
Alacrité, despatch vessel, 1,750 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 i.h.p., Capt. G. G. F. M. Craddock, Shanghai.	
Algerine, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 i.h.p., Comdr. E. D. Hunt, Hongkong.	
Arethusa, 2nd-class cruiser, 4,300 tons, 10 guns, 5,000 i.h.p., Capt. J. Sartin, Wonsung.	
Argonaut, 1st-class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 14 guns, 16 guns, Capt. G. H. Cherry, R.N., Shanghai.	
Astrak, British 2nd-class cruiser, 4,300 tons, 10 guns, 1,100 i.h.p., Capt. A. W. Paget, C.M.O., Shanghai.	
Aurora, 1st-class cruiser, 5,600 tons, 8,500 i.h.p., 12 guns, Capt. E. H. Bayly, C.B., Fochow.	
Barfleur, 1st-class battleship, 13,000 tons, 14 guns, 1,100 i.h.p., Captain G. J. S. Warrender, Nagasaki.	
Bethlehem, 1st-class cruiser, 9,000 tons, 12 guns, 21,411 i.h.p., Capt. Henderson, C.M.O., Wonsung.	
Bowen, 2nd-class cruiser, 4,000 tons, 10 guns, 1,100 i.h.p., Captain G. G. Sawley, Hongkong.	
Bramble, 1st-class gunboat, 710 tons, 1,300 i.h.p., 6 guns, Lieut. and Comdr. F. M. Leake, Wuhu.	
Brisol, 3rd-class cruiser, 1,770 tons, 6 guns, 1,000 i.h.p., Commander Sir. R. R. R. Wray, Dart, Hankow.	
Britannia, 1st-class gunboat, 710 tons, 1,300 i.h.p., 6 guns, Lieut. and Comdr. E. A. Baird, Fochow.	
Centurion, 1st-class battleship, 10,500 tons, 14 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. J. R. Jellicoe, R.N., Shanghai.	
Daphne, sloop, 1,140 tons, 8 guns, 3,000 i.h.p., Capt. Wm. C. Pakenham, Hongkong.	

Dido, 2nd-class cruiser, 5,600 tons, 11 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. Tillard, Shanghai.

Endymion, 1st-class cruiser, 7,350 tons, 12,000 i.h.p., 12 guns, Capt. A. W. Paget, Hongkong.

Est, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3 guns, 200 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. F. Blunt, Chinkiang.

Fama, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 5,400 i.h.p., in reserve.

Firebrand, 3rd-class gunboat, 455 tons, 4 guns, 360 i.h.p., Canton.

Glory, 1st-class battleship, 14,850 tons, 16 guns, 13,500 i.h.p., Captain F. S. Inglefield, Japan.

Goliath, 1st-class battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, 13,500 i.h.p., Capt. L. Wintz, Shanghai.

Handy, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p., in reserve.

Hart, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p., Lieut. and Com. G. C. Handy.

Hermione, 2nd-class cruiser, 4,560 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. R. S. D. Cumming, Hongkong.

Hummer, storeship, 1,640 tons, 800 i.h.p., Com. H. J. Davison, Hongkong.

Isis, 2nd-class cruiser, 5,650 tons, 11 guns, 9,600 i.h.p., Capt. Charles Windham, Wei-hai-wei.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, in reserve.

Linnet, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4 6-pounders, 870 i.h.p., Commander W. W. Smythe, Singapore.

Lizard, 1st-class gunboat, 715 tons, 6 guns, 870 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Watson, Hongkong.

Ocean, 1st-class battleship, 12,950 tons, 13,500 i.h.p., 16 guns, Hon. A. G. Curzon Howe, C.B., C.M.G., A.D.C., Woosung.

Orlando, 1st-class cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, 8,500 i.h.p., Capt. J. H. Burke, C.B., Shanghai.

Other, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lieut. and Com. C. F. Mansel, Shanghai.

Phaenix, sloop, 1,015 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p., Comdr. C. W. Nicholson, Tientsin.

Pigmy, 1st-class gunboat, 755 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Comdr. J. F. E. Green, Spore.

Pyralis, twin screw, 2nd-class cruiser, 3,600 tons, 8 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Capt. H. C. Reynolds, Shanghai.

Rover, 1st-class gunboat, 453 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. V. de M. Cowper, Shanghai.

Redgole, 1st-class gunboat, 855 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut. Com. C. F. Corbett, Shanghai.

Robin, river-gunboat, 2 guns, Lieut. Comdr. G. P. Carr, West River.

Rosario, sloop, 980 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p., Comdr. C. Hamilton, en route Singapore.

Sandpiper, British river-gunboat, 2 guns, Lt. Comdr. Carr, West River.

Siniper, river-gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 140 i.h.p., Lieut. and Commander Oldham, Yangtze.

Swift, 2nd-class gunboat, 756 tons, 6 guns, 870 i.h.p., Hongkong.

Taku, torpedo-boat destroyer, 250 tons, Lieut. Comdr. C. P. Beatty-Powpall, Hongkong.

Tamar, receiving ship, 4,600 tons, Commodore Powell, C.B., Hongkong.

Terrible, 1st-class battleship, 14,200 tons, 30 guns, 25,000 i.h.p., Capt. Percy Scott, C.B., Hongkong.

Tweed, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3 guns, 200 i.h.p., in Reserve Hongkong.

Vaigrautich, surveying ship, 624 tons, Lieut. Comdr. Lyne, Manila.

Whiting, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 601 tons, 6 guns, 6,000 i.h.p., Lt. Comdr. Mackenzie, D.S.O., Shanghai.

Wivern, coast defence ship, 2,750 tons, 2 guns, 1,000 i.h.p., Hongkong.

Woodcock, river-gunboat, 2 guns, 560 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Watson, Kiangkiang.

Woodcock, river-gunboat, 2 guns, 550 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Hillman, Yangtze.

Torpedo-boats in Reserve Nos. 8, 20, 35, 36, 37 and 38, first-class; and 3 second-class.